

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

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Labor Welfare Hinges on Voters, Says Schnitzler

AFL Secretary-Treasurer William Schnitzler told the Nation on Labor Day that labor must play an effective role on the political battleground because the welfare of American workers is vitally affected by political decisions. Schnitzler spoke on Labor Day over the Columbia Broadcasting System's coast-to-coast radio network.

Sweeney Is New Sec.-Treas. of West Conf. of Teamsters

(State Fed. Release)

John J. Sweeney, former AFL representative in California, has been appointed secretary-treasurer of the Western Conference of Teamsters.

For the past two years Sweeney has been general organizer for the Teamsters in Oregon. He succeeds the late Gordon Lindsay, who died July 1 of a heart attack while attending sessions of the Western Conference in San Francisco.

A native of Oakland, Sweeney became an organizer for the American Federation of Labor in 1938, and served in that capacity until 1953. His AFL service was broken by a two-year tour of duty in the Army during World War II.

Hospital District Can Sign Union Contract—Brown

(State Fed. Release)

A public hospital district, not operating under civil service, may enter into a contract with a labor union, State Attorney General Edmund G. Brown declared last week in an answer to a query raised by District Attorney Francis W. Collins of Contra Costa County.

The query concerned the power of a hospital district contracting with a labor union representing the employees of the district.

Quoting the Health and Safety Code of California, the opinion notes that employees serve at the "pleasure" of the district hospital board.

"The fact that the statute states that the employees shall hold their positions at the 'pleasure' of the board does not diminish the board's power to make contractual arrangements fixing the wages and duration of employment, for a contract is one of the means by which the board may exercise its pleasure," says the opinion.

The ruling was prepared by Deputy Attorney General B. Abbott Goldberg of San Francisco.

SALINAS CLC MEET ROUTINE

Chiefly routine business was transacted by the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas at the meeting Sept. 3, according to Dial H. Miles, president of the central council.

Highlight of the meeting was a report by Secretary Alfred J. Clark, delegate to the California State Federation of Labor. Clark left on a vacation trip immediately after the council meeting.

Interest also was high in a discussion led by James N. Butler Jr., secretary of Barbers Union 827, on possibilities of increasing the price of haircuts here, as has been rumored. Butler said that there is no prospect at this time for any increase in barber prices.

"Unlike those industrial and financial interests that have lately secured so firm a grasp on the reins of government, we have no desire to 'run the country' to the exclusion of all other elements and interests in the population," he said. "We just want to bring our full and proper share of the weight to bear upon the scales of political decision."

Through trade union organization, the working men and women of America have found the way to bring freedom and opportunity down from the world of high-flown abstraction into the world of practical reality. And as their unions have grown, their horizons have expanded to encompass a larger view of their rights and of their responsibilities, as free citizens in a democratic order.

The progress and growth of the labor movement provides an accurate measure of the extent to which the American worker has gained a hand in the direction of his own economic, social and political destiny. It is a measure also of the degree to which the common man has gained a voice and a channel of influence in the affairs of his community, of his nation, and of the world.

Today, with 10,200,000 men and women in its ranks, the American Federation of Labor is fully awake to its broader responsibilities. It has become, not just a participant, but a constructive leading force in local, state, and national affairs.

We are constantly seeking to expand that role, at every level and through every channel that is open to us. We are eager to join with public-spirited groups in every locality to promote the fullest possible development of services and facilities essential to a wholesome community life—better housing, better education and recreation, better welfare and health services, better government—in short, a better life, not just for trade union members but for every man, woman and child.

Our economic gains have come, not at the expense of other groups, but as a part of the general advance and as a spur to that advance. Labor today is a stable, permanent and vital part of the human community, casting its lot—for better or for worse—with the future of the whole of the community.

Painters Busy In Salinas Area

Work has been good for union painters in the Salinas area, according to Peter A. Greco, business manager of Painters Union 1104.

Greco said all members of his union were working and that prospects are bright for continued employment in the immediate future.

Because of the press of union duties, Greco added, he was unable to attend the Seattle convention of the Painters international union last week. Union members will receive reports of the convention at a coming meeting, however, he said.

Under ordinary circumstances grizzly bears are not aggressive, but when brought to bay they are as dangerous and as courageous as lions and tigers.

Succeeds Keenan



Frank Bonadio, former business agent and international rep. for the Intl. Assn. of Sheet Metal Workers, takes over the position as secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Dept., succeeding Joseph Keenan, who is now secretary of the Intl. Bro. of Electrical Workers.

Monterey CLC Plans Visiting Group Activity

Plans for a special Visiting Committee to contact various local unions to try to increase attention and interest in labor activities were outlined by the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council at last week's meeting.

Secretary Sonya du Gardyn of the council said that former President Nels Pedersen was appointed chairman of the visiting group and was instructed to select his own committee members. Program will be announced later by the committee.

One of the highlights of the last meeting was the report on the State Federation of Labor convention by Pedersen, council delegate, followed by a general discussion of the conventions results.

Further investigation was scheduled by the council on the matter of possible change of names of the two labor councils in the county to avoid confusion over jurisdiction. At present the Salinas council has a charter which reads "Central Labor Council of Monterey County". The Monterey council is officially "Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council".

A special committee of council officers was asked to meet with Secretary A. J. Clark of the Salinas council to try to work out a solution to the problem.

Other business included discussion of the Motion Picture Operators Union 611 dispute in Hollister and of new building trades support, and the acceptance of Jack LaBorde as new council delegate from Hotel-Restaurant Workers and Bartenders Union 483.

Youth Center Donation Begins

Union members were signing up last week to donate their services for the construction of the Monterey Youth Center Building. Unions have agreed to the work donation providing proper safety insurance requirements are met.

Ground was broken for the youth center, at El Estero, last week in short ceremonies. Actual construction is due shortly and union workmen wishing to help may sign pledge cards at their union offices.

Observe safety rules!

A. F. L. Convenes; Voting Big Issue

Forerunners to the annual AFL convention, slated to open next Monday in Los Angeles, are this week's various departmental conventions, international union gatherings, and regional caucuses, customary preliminaries to "the big show."

Metal Trades Department opened its 45th convention on Monday, considering programs to revive the U.S. shipbuilding industry, problems in the atomic energy field, and other matters under metal trades' jurisdiction. Pres. James A. Brownlow presiding.

Building Trades Department 47th convention was due to convene on Wednesday, with Pres. Richard J. Gray presiding. Programs for improving the economic outlook in the building and construction trades head the agenda.

The nation's eyes focus on Los Angeles next week as the world's largest labor body convenes on the heels of hot Labor Day criticisms of the Eisenhower administration and only a few dramatic weeks prior to the big Nov. 2 national elections.

Sardine Season 'Officially Open' For Two Plants

Two fish canneries in the Monterey area have received the necessary 100 tons of sardines to declare the sardine canning season officially open, union officials announced last week. A third plant was expected to have received the necessary sardines by time of this publication.

Sardines still are being located by fishing boats off southern California and are being brought here by truck, although some mackerel fishermen have found good quality sardines in their catches. Peninsula Pack and Hovden are the plants which had received the necessary 100 tons, with California Packing Corp. close behind. San Xavier plant is also accepting sardines. A fifth plant is expected to open shortly.

Meanwhile, union officials said that the pack of mackerel, anchovies and tuna (albacore) is good also. The tuna is shipped in from the south, other fish caught locally.

Salinas Barbers To Meet Tuesday

Regular monthly business meeting of Salinas Barbers Union 827 will be held at 8 p.m. Tuesday at the Labor Temple, at which time Secretary James N. Butler Jr. will report on the State Association of Barbers convention in Santa Barbara last month.

Butler was re-elected vice president of the state barber organization. He will report to the union also on the State Federation of Labor convention.

At the state AFL session, a resolution submitted by Local 827 calling for prohibition against prison inmates cutting barber services for civilian employees and family members was adopted. Local 827 has been active in fighting the encroachment of prisoners on work of union barbers.

Sales Sag \$2.3 Billion

Manufacturers sold \$2.3 billion less goods in July 1954 than they did in July 1953, the Commerce Department has reported. New orders received, unfilled orders, and inventories were all below year-ago levels. Sales totalled \$22.4 billion.

Mont. Culinary, Bartenders Wait Welfare Program

Members of Hotel & Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union 483 of Monterey are waiting the start of their new health and welfare program, which is to begin on November 1, it was reported last week.

Officials of Local 483 are meeting with representatives of employer associations to determine the carrier for the new health plan and to work out details of coverage, trustee groups, administration, and other points.

Announcements regarding the scope of the plan are expected shortly. The plan was negotiated in the recent new master contracts covering hotels and restaurants in associations in Monterey and payments for the welfare plan have been started already, it was reported.

Meanwhile, independent restaurants are being contacted as rapidly as possible to sign the new contract and place employees under the welfare plan, so that all workers of Local 483 will have the same sort of welfare conditions. Operators of independent restaurants may sign the contract at the union office, if not contacted.

Pay Veto Driving Competent Workers Out of Service

Chicago.—James Campbell, president of the American Federation of Government Employees, warned that President Eisenhower's veto of a pay raise for Federal workers will drive competent persons out of the Government.

Campbell told 350 delegates to the AFGE's convention that "inadequate Government salaries are as dangerous to good government as the spoils system."

Major issues discussed by the convention included pay raises for Federal workers and protection by the civil service merit system against "patronage raiders."

Moorhead Off To AFL Meet

Secretary Earl A. Moorhead of the Central Labor Council of Santa Clara County will attend the American Federation of Labor convention in Los Angeles next week, first delegate from the council to an AFL convention in many years. Moorhead is also secretary of Butchers Union 506 of this area.

Prepared

Chicago (PAI)—When Mayor Martin H. Kennelly welcomed a labor convention to Chicago, the public address system went sour and his voice faded out.

Some 3,000 electricians were available in the house to fix it though. It was the convention of the AFL Electrical Workers. Who did fix it? A union electrician who was not a delegate!

Appetite Teasers★

BOUILLON

2 pounds lean beef
2 quarts cooked tomatoes
4 carrots, chopped
6 stalks celery and leaves, chopped
1 small onion, sliced
1 small green pepper, chopped
3 whole cloves
½ teaspoon whole peppercorns
¼ cup vinegar
Salt and pepper
Select beef shank, or neck, or some other inexpensive cut. Cut the meat into small pieces, cover with water, and simmer for 2½ to 3 hours. This makes about 1 pint of well-flavored broth. Then add all the other ingredients except the vinegar, salt and pepper. Simmer for half an hour. Strain through a thick layer of cheesecloth, add the vinegar, tarragon preferred, and season to taste. Reheat and serve piping hot. If desired, place chopped parsley or a thin slice of lemon in each cup of bouillon.

SCOTCH BARLEY SOUP

Breast of lamb
½ onion, chopped
2 teaspoons pearl barley
1 turnip, diced
1 carrot, diced
Salt and pepper
Select a lamb breast that includes the foreshank. Remove the fat. Crack the bones. Put the lean meat and bones on to cook in water to cover. Add the onion. Soak the barley for an hour in cold water, then add to the soup. Cook the soup for 1½ hours after adding the barley. Remove the meat and bones, being careful to take out bone splinters. There should be 3 to 4 cups of broth. Let the broth cool long enough for the fat to harden so it can be skimmed off. Meanwhile chop the cooked meat. Reheat the skimmed soup and add the turnip and carrot and cook until they are tender. Add ½ cup or more of the chopped meat. Season the soup with salt and pepper and serve piping hot.

Instead of breast of lamb, the bones from 3 or 4 lamb shoulders may be used to make this quantity of soup.

PHILADELPHIA PEPPER POT

1 large soup bone
1 onion, chopped
1 bay leaf
1 stalk celery, chopped
¼ teaspoon savory seasoning
¼ pod red pepper
2 raw potatoes, diced
¼ pound cooked tripe, ground or finely diced
Salt
Pepper
Chopped parsley, if desired
Simmer a beef bone or knuckle of veal in water to cover for 3 to 4 hours. Pour off the broth, skim the fat from it, and strain through cheesecloth. This should make about 3 pints of well flavored broth. To the broth add the onion, bay leaf, celery, savory, and red pepper and simmer for about an hour. Then add the potatoes and soak until tender. Add the tripe, and season with salt and pepper. Serve hot with chopped parsley on top.

New FHA Regulation Requires Certificate

Washington.—Commissioner Norman Mason has issued new Federal Housing Administration regulations placing into effect provisions of the new housing law governing operation of insured multi-family rental housing projects.

By requiring the builder to present a certificate of actual cost of construction of a project, the new regulations are designed to eliminate "windfall" profits and to require that owners have a substantial investment in the project. This will require reduction of mortgage amounts if FHA estimates of value prove to have been too high.

A Congressional investigation recently revealed that many builders in the past have had millions of dollars in so-called "windfall" profits from operations in which their projects were insured for more than they cost.

THE COVETOUS MAN is ever in want.—Horace.

President Meany Breaks Ground for New Headquarters Building



Surrounded by government, D.C., and union officials, AFL President Geo. Meany is shown here digging out the first shovelful of dirt in the 800 block of 16th street, N.W., in Washington, site of the \$3½ million

AFL headquarters building, to be an eight-story structure overlooking the White House across Lafayette Park, St. John's church and other D.C. landmarks.

US-Flag Ships Laying Up As Runaways Grab All Trade

Mobile — The crippling effect of runaway foreign flag shipping on the US merchant fleet was brought home sharply to the Gulf Coast last week when Waterman Steamship Corp. began laying up 15 of its AFL-manned off-shore ships.

First of the Waterman C-2 vessels to be laid up were the Arizpa, Alawai, Golden City, City of Alma and Morning Light.

Ten other ships were expected to go to the boneyard on their return to Mobile by mid-September. They were the Citrus Packer, Lafayette, LaSalle, Maiden Creek, Mobilian, Warhawk, Wild Ranger, Warrior, Wacosta and Kyska. The company owns 33 of the C-2-type ships.

Cut-throat competition from low-wage, cheap operation foreign flag ships was blamed by Capt. Norman Nicholson, Waterman president, for the wholesale lay-up.

Labor Is Fighting "Right to Work" Bill in Maryland

Baltimore (PAI)—Both the AFL and the CIO are opening a fighting campaign against efforts to add Maryland to the 17 States which already have "right-to-work" bills on their statute books.

Opening of headquarters of the Maryland Right-to-Work Committee here has resulted in the calling of a meeting by the Maryland Council, CIO, where representatives of CIO unions planned strategy to fight the measure which will again be introduced into the Maryland General Assembly next year. Efforts to get such a bill, out of committee have failed three times, but the legislation is still being pushed by anti-union forces.

Meanwhile in Cumberland, Maryland, the AFL State Federation has issued a warning that the so-called "right-to-work" legislation is a serious threat to the standard of living of Maryland workers. Harry Cohen, President of the Maryland District of Columbia Federation of Labor is calling on local unions for contributions to the AFL's Labor's League for Political Education in order to help elect candidates friendly to labor at the Maryland General Assembly elections this November.

Sweden consumed about two and one-half per cent more cigarettes last year than the year before, and about three times as many as the pre-war level.

"We want to keep our ships running," said Captain Nicholson, "but we can't keep operating them at a loss."

Only unusual circumstances of an emergency nature will make it possible for ships on the lay-up list to put to sea again any time in the near future, he added.

FACE GRAVE PERIOD

"American shipping is facing the gravest period in its history," Captain Nicholson said. "It is necessary for shipowners and representatives of all maritime unions, including the various longshore organizations, to get together for an industry-wide conference to see what can be done to relieve the situation."

To illustrate his point, he said it costs Waterman, a financially sound company with a long experience of successful and profitable operation, \$60,000 more to operate one of its ships on a 60-day foreign run than it does a Dutch operator to make a comparable voyage. That figures out at an average of \$1,000 a day competitive advantage held by the foreign shipowner in operating costs.

As an example of what is happening to the US merchant fleet, Captain Nicholson cited the case of 60,000-ton ore carriers being built in Japanese yards for operation under the Liberian flag by U.S. Steel Corp. One of these, the Ore Chief, already is in operation under Liberian registry.

"Manned by foreign crews, these ships can move ore at one-half the cost of US-flag ships," he said.

FOREIGN YARDS BUSY

To add to the generally dismal outlook, more tankers are being built in foreign yards for operation under foreign registry than "the United States built during World War II," he said.

To these examples, Captain Nicholson might well have added the action taken by Maritime Administrator Louis Rothschild who during the first week of August announced approval had been granted for the transfer of 80 American-flag Liberty ships to "runaway" flags.

As pointed out by SIU Secretary-Treasurer Paul Hall, this action meant the loss of thousands of jobs in the industry and resulted in setting the transferred ships up in business against legitimate American operators.

HELP STAMP OUT FEARS!

Chicago—Public school teachers were urged to lead in "stamping out fears that beset the American people" by President Carl J. Megel of the American Federation of Teachers (AFL) in his opening address at the organization's 37th annual convention here.

He asserted that it is the "teacher's responsibility" to "teach a return to the democracy that shuns both Communism and McCarthyism."

He added:

"As we review the events of the past year, it is no wonder that our nation stood by with little protest while \$40 billion worth of off-shore oil was given to the oil companies, instead of being used to educate American children. Little wonder that farm subsidies were reduced in spite of the fact that farm income had already decreased \$2½ billion a year. Wheat goes down and bread goes up, while on the very same day that Congress reduced the farm subsidy, it provided a \$10 billion subsidy to producers of lead and zinc, a subsidy equal to twice the entire farm subsidy for all time and five times the total school subsidy."

'WE FUMBLE AND STUMBLE'

"With 450 million bushels of corn in our cribs, with 500 million bushels of wheat in our granaries, and ½ billion pounds of butter in our bins, we fumble and stumble, not

knowing what to do. What a deplorable sight we must be to the millions of men and women and children across the seas who have never experienced the satisfaction of a stomach full of food and who see Americans with tons of food at their feet and an H-bomb in their hands."

"A Texas oil billionaire provides funds to propagandize 'Facts Forum,' a Los Angeles minister operates behind the facade of two powerful organizations — Spiritual Mobilization and Freedom Clubs. With the help of Fulton Lewis and Vivien Kellems, through 600 radio stations, attempts are made to sell American something called 'Freedom Under God.'

"Down in Tennessee, Carroll Reece, a Republican member of the House of Representatives, is investigating the Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundations, claiming these foundations have been educating the public to demand social changes, as if social legislation were something evil."

"All of these groups are working to undermine faith in Social Security in order to secure its repeal; to force withdrawal from UNESCO; to enact vicious 'right to work' bills, which really are anti-labor bills that have already been passed in 17 states. They work to tighten the Taft-Hartley slave labor law; to enact a 25 per cent limit on the income tax (actor Charles Coburn, who made his fortune on the nickel and dimes of men who work, tours America to gain support for enactment of this law); to crumble the Rural Electrification Administration and give control of electricity to the private power companies for exploitation of the consumers; to oppose federal aid to education; to take the United States out of the United Nations; and further to shift the tax burden to the low income group."

300,000 TEACHERS NEEDED

Megel declared that as "we live in an era of frenzy and fear, we have become defunct educationally. The public is distracted from education's needs, until day by day fewer and fewer teachers are compelled to teach less and less to more and more pupils," he said.

Council of Churches Lauds Labor's Spirit

On Labor Day America pays respect to the progress and achievements of its workers, extols the dignity and importance of work, and revitalizes the tradition and ideal of people working together for the common good.

We wish all workers well, extend to them our greetings, and point out what the Christian effort toward the ideal relationship among human beings will mean for all persons.

This relationship is described by the word "community" in the sense of the responsible society. In "community" people live and work together for the betterment of all.

To struggle for such elementary needs as food, clothing, and shelter, for a recognized status in society, and for justice, is the right and duty of all men. The best hope that material requirements will be met is steady advancement toward the Christian ideal of brotherhood under God in relations between person and person, person and group, and between groups, including labor and management.

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By JOHN F. MATTOS, Secretary and Business Agent

Last week was a very short week for work, but our conditions have been some improved up to this time. Vacations and holidays are a thing of the past for a while and everyone can settle down and start in a constructive manner again—constructive in more ways than one, we hope.

The two holidays falling on one week caused much discussion and questions among our members. This is part of our master agreement; Sec. 23. The following days are recognized as holidays: Every Saturday and Sunday in the year except as provided herein; New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Admission Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day. If any of the above holidays fall on Sunday, the Monday following shall be considered a holiday.

If I had my way about it no member of a union would work on any of the above days, including Saturday and Sunday, without first obtaining a Building Trades permit.

Most union offices closed the Saturday before Labor Day. Your union's office was open for the convenience of all members. Many union offices never open on Saturdays. The members must mail their dues or get off from work to pay dues.

Our members may not realize the importance of obtaining a clearance from the union. This is a very important part of the union and your agreement with the contractors. If any questions arise as to wages, welfare or social security, the clearance is proof that you were dispatched by the union to the contractor, wage scale and welfare indicated on the clearance. Protect your union by protecting yourself.

In a recent issue of the Monterey County Labor News it was reported that 20 years ago a mass meeting was held at the boxing arena. The same night that the plumbers and steamfitters strike broke in the news it also was reported that 20 years ago the Salinas Californian came out with a special edition on the strike in the lettuce industry.

There is much work planned for this area in the future. We will be in a good position to take care of this work that is coming up. It seems to be spread out enough for our members to keep pretty much employed.

There is a much closer relationship between the various crafts at this time, closer than has existed in the past. I feel that the support of the Building Trades Council, the Central Labor Council, and all crafts and their representatives working together makes a team hard to beat. Our members can help the cause in many ways, by attending meetings and directing their thoughts toward one end—more unity.

Your international union asks you members to protect yourselves and your families by driving safely, keeping a safe driving speed, watching out for the other fellow, and by not trusting anyone else to keep the rules.

One of our laborers said to his bride-to-be: "I know I'm not much to look at." The bride-to-be answered quickly: "That's all right, you'll be on the job most of the time, I hope!"

And Rep. Dial Miles of the Building Trades said to Lillian Johnson (our office sec.) on her return to the office: "Back from vacation, eh? Feel any change?" Mrs. Johnson didn't even turn her head, just

replied: "Nope, not a penny!"

Your international union and your own local union have urged members to fulfill their civic and patriotic duty by voting. It has been the policy to urge our people to vote—WE CAREFULLY AVOID TELLING YOU HOW TO VOTE. That is a matter for your own judgment.

Voting is one of free men's most sacred heritages. Man fought and died for the right to express their choice and select those who would best represent them in public affairs. The franchise is not to be considered lightly, but in view of being a responsibility of citizenship. Voting this year is vital for labor, more than ever before. Remember—November!

Our good Brother, Other Stockton, injured June 9, 1953, when a tail gate got loose from a dump truck and fell and hurt his shoulder, neck and back, is somewhat improved. He's not working at our calling. Instead, he's pulling ice at the Salinas Valley Ice Co.

Bert Benson has been up in Washington for a vacation and is now on the way east. Asked how a laborer could afford such a vacation, he said you had to save your money for such pleasures. Our local joins in a wish for a good trip to Bro. Benson.

Tom Bissett of Potter & Bissett, house and moving concern, was in a hospital last week, doing nicely but we miss him from the job. Potter & Bissett are moving shacks for the Driscoll berry farms near San Jose and have quite a few more to move.

Ira E. Smith took a traveling card, saying he was going to Nebraska. His friends all told him he'd be back in time to pay next month's dues. We wish him luck.

Bro. Brewer's wife was taken to the hospital, but her condition wasn't known at the time he was in to see about the welfare.

Bill Empie's wife, Dorothy, was in a hospital last week, following an operation. We sincerely wish her speedy recovery. Dorothy was secretary for the Culinary Alliance here at one time.

Many happy returns to these members, now a year older and filled with a vast amount of new experience during the year, therefore better union members: Claudie Conkin, Enoch Carter, J. Jeffcoach, Houston B. Tipton, W. S. Way.

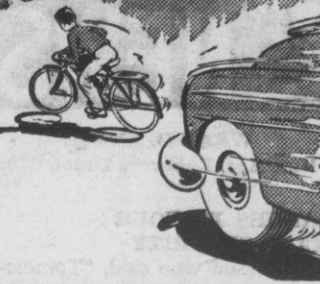
To Carl Bartelbaugh should go a special birthday greeting. He was initiated in this union in 1937, has always helped with the Christmas Party, and has done everything asked of him. He carries four union cards, all paid up. He hasn't worked out of this union since 1941 but still keeps his dues paid up. We wish success to this member who has helped build our union.

The medical building of Eklin & Small is near plaster stage, with L. Jorgensen to do the plaster, Baxter the masonry, Samuel Rasche is foreman, a good old timer. The White Medical Building is held up, waiting for plumbers to catch up. Redding Masonry will do the adobe. We guess the masonry business must not be too bad—Mr. Redding's son enters Stanford University Pre-Medical School on September 23rd!

The Cornett job in Hollister is ready for concrete foundation pour. Question of the type of construction has been settled. It will be Chamco Block, a local product by our members. E. A. Irish Co. has some of our members still employed: Pete, Rocco, Emberson and George Higgins. They should know every inch of that line to Soledad by now!

When neither their property nor their honor is touched, the majority of men live content.—Machiavelli.

HIS LIFE is in
YOUR HANDS



Sacto. River Has Half Cal. Salmon

Sacramento.—The importance of the Sacramento River and its tributaries to the commercial ocean salmon catch off the Pacific Coast has been emphasized in estimates recently made by Eldon P. Hughes, marine biologist of the California Department of Fish and Game.

His estimates, based on tagging experiments and other information available to the Department, show that 47 per cent of the total commercial catch off the California coast originates in the Sacramento River system and that about half of the ocean sport salmon catch in the same area also owes its existence to the Sacramento River.

In addition, surveys made by the Department show that a large portion of the salmon from the Sacramento are taken by the ocean salmon fishery off Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia.

The value of both commercial and sports salmon catch originating in the Sacramento averages \$4,500,000 annually. This figure is based on the wholesale price levels for commercial salmon and the most recent estimate of the sum a sports fisherman spends to land one fish, or about \$17.

Tagging experiments show that about 90 per cent of the commercial catch off central California south of Pt. Arena comes from the Sacramento-San Joaquin river system. Of these fish, 70 per cent are spawned in the upper reaches of the Sacramento and its tributaries. The average annual commercial catch in this area is 3,240,000 pounds. In addition, Sacramento River fish make up 28 per cent of the 2,670,000 pounds of salmon caught off northern California each year.

Sport fishermen take an average of 254,000 salmon a year off central California, with 70 per cent of their catch hailing from the Sacramento-San Joaquin system.

Canadian farm workers earn an average of \$102 a month, according to latest statistics.

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Salinas, California

U.S. UNIONS WILL GROW BIGGER

Will the American labor movement continue to grow? Several months ago the labor editor of Fortune magazine cast a gloomy eye over the labor movement and remarked:

"U.S. labor has lost the greatest single dynamic any movement can have—a confidence that it is going to get bigger. Organized labor has probably passed its peak."

The editor then went on to argue that since 1946 unions had "saturated" the readily organizable part of the labor force. The remainder—the South, the Mountain States, the small towns, the white collar workers, the little firms, farm labor and the service occupations—present a far tougher problem.

Taking direct issue with this outlook is a research associate at the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of California, Irving Bernstein.

"This dismal analysis, apparently widely held," he wrote in the American Economic Review, "has only surface plausibility. Since 1946, in fact, the labor movement has been growing steadily. Further, if the factors responsible continue in force—and there are good reasons to expect that they will—unionism will expand in the future."

Bernstein presents a detailed analysis of union membership between 1897 and 1953 to back up his contentions. This is broken down into actual membership and "real" membership. The latter group is based on the proportion of union membership to the labor force as "real" wages are based on what the wages will buy.

LABOR MOVEMENT GROWTH

The labor movement had fewer than half a million members in 1897. By 1953 it had reached 16½ to 17 million. Bernstein found that the average rise in membership was 7.4 per cent per year. The increase in "real" membership was 4.8 per cent per year.

Bernstein says that while membership "is not a perfect index to trade union growth and influence" it is reasonable to assume a rough relationship between membership and the wage job the unions are doing, their internal stability and political effectiveness.

"The fact that the labor movement has grown with relative con-

sistency for 57 years is more impressive than the fact that it has on occasion expanded at a more rapid rate or has actually declined," Bernstein declared.

He names four periods in which unionism has expanded more rapidly: the turn of the century, World War I, the New Deal, and World War II.

The author also seeks to describe forces which help the labor movement grow. He lists four:

1. The labor force can be expanded. This means that there are more workers to be organized. It jumped from 29 million in 1900 to some 63 million today.

2. Unions have become more socially acceptable. A worker with no strong feelings will probably join. It is fashionable to be a union member in Detroit but not in Houston. A construction worker is expected to be a union man, but not a white collar worker.

3. All elements in the American labor force get along better. It is harder for an employer to turn race against race or one group against another than before.

4. Union security clauses in collective bargaining agreements secure unions and bring in new members.

The author's conclusions directly counter the Fortune view:

"Since 1946, rather than exhibiting 'saturation' the labor movement has grown steadily at approximately the long-term rate. Further, in the year 1951 it spurred forward under the impact of the Korean war."

"If the forces we have emphasized continue at work in the future, unionism will grow steadily in the long run, will suffer little or no loss in bad times, and will expand sharply if we are so unfortunate as to engage in wars or to sustain severe depressions."

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MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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Labor Day to Election Day

What have we to congratulate ourselves for on this Labor Day? Can we be proud of the smallest wage gains in recent years? Can we find satisfaction in the growth of unemployment? Can we overlook the steady spread of state and federal laws restricting labor's opportunities?

If we didn't already know, the past year taught us again that there is no such thing as standing still in America. When we fail to push forward, we are pushed backward.

Either we raise our sights, set new goals, or we slip backward, losing the gains we have already won. Either we struggle toward a more productive economy, toward wage rates that give us greater purchasing power and a higher standard of living, toward the 30-hour week, or we invite wage cuts, depression, and more and more unemployment.

Between Labor Day and Election Day, there are those who will try to tell us that we should be grateful that more of us are not unemployed, grateful that prices have not risen still higher, grateful that wages have been cut for only a few of us. Those who defend their shortcomings in such terms are the fearful few who lack both the courage and the vision to lead our country to the fulfillment of its heritage of abundance.

We can handle the problems we face if we can build and strengthen our unity and our understanding. We have the numbers, the skills, and the courage.—(A. J. Hayes, IAM president.)

Easy Question

The Government has been buying an average of about 15,000 tons of zinc a month for the last three months, at 11 cents a pound.

That adds up to \$3.3 million a month, or almost \$10 million for the three-month period. It amounts to a yearly rate of almost \$40 million.

The Government stockpiling of the metal, the President says, is needed for defense purposes. At any rate, it helps the zinc producers and guarantees them a private profit at public risk.

Meantime, the Eisenhower Administration seems to begrudge the farmer adequate price supports for his products, although a stockpile of food is vitally necessary in time of national emergency.

Does the Administration have a closer feeling of brotherhood with zinc producers than with food producers?

Left Hand, Right Hand

On August 27, the New York Daily Mirror, a Hearst publication which is supporting the Eisenhower Administration, used some 900 words in an editorial telling about how bright things are in the American economy. It was entitled "The Depression That Isn't."

On the same day, the New York Times reported that Hearst Consolidated Publications, the parent chain, would fail to pay its dividend.

Tips for the Homemaker ★ ★

Short, broad feet look more graceful in shoes of one color that have a minimum of decoration. Shoes with bows across the instep, for example, should not be selected by the woman who has this problem.

When you are stringing marinated pieces of beef or lamb on skewers for grilling outdoors, it's a good idea to leave a little space between the pieces of meat. Then all sides will be deliciously browned and have that good charcoal flavor.

Serve curry mayonnaise as a dunk for raw cauliflower, raw carrot strips and celery wedges. You'll need one to three teaspoons of curry powder for a cup of mayonnaise; stir together well.

Silence squeaking shoes by standing them overnight in a strong salt solution, shallow enough to cover just the soles. Stuff shoes with

paper or use shoe trees while they are soaking.

Press ½ cup Danish blue cheese through a coarse sieve. Cream ¼ pound unsalted butter. Beat the two together. Add a teaspoon capers, drained, a teaspoon finely minced parsley, and a fillet of anchovy, finely minced. Pack in small jars, cover, chill, and store until ready to serve. Will keep indefinitely, if you hide it.

One medium sized tomato (three to a pound) gives nearly half your day's quota of vitamin C as well as a generous amount of vitamin A, say specialists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

You can make a delicious topping for vegetables by beating a cup of medium white sauce into a lightly beaten egg yolk mixed with a tablespoon of lemon juice.



WRAY D. EMPIE
Bus. Agt. Laborers Union 272,

CHANGES IN YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY

The person who said, "Tomorrow never comes," has been proved wrong by the Social Security program. For today there are about six and a half million men, women and children who are living in that "tomorrow." They are the people over 65 and their dependents and the dependents or survivors of deceased workers who have become entitled to Social Security benefits.

The credits which these people or their loved ones earned in work under Social Security have entitled them to the right of receiving their retirement or survivors benefit check each month. We mentioned these beneficiaries in last week's article when we said that the new law would enable them to receive increased old-age and survivors insurance payments.

As explained last week, this increase has been written into the amended Social Security Act to help bring benefits in line with current earning levels and living costs. All of the people who are going to receive higher benefits will want to know right away how the increase comes and how much it will be.

The first thing which should be pointed out is that this increase is automatic for persons already receiving checks. Beneficiaries don't have to write any letters, forms, or applications for the increase. If you are expecting a September Social Security check, it will be in the early October mail as usual. And the amount on that check will be higher than your last check.

How much will the increase be? The answer to this question will not be the same for everyone. In the case of a retired worker, the increase will be at least five dollars. And there will be proportionate increases for the dependents or survivors who are receiving monthly Social Security payments now.

The minimum monthly benefit amount will be increased from \$25 under the old law to \$30 for the retired worker and the maximum benefit will be increased from \$85 to \$98.50. The maximum family benefit which was \$168.75 will be \$200. No minimum benefit amount will be less than \$30 for a retired worker or an only survivor.

Under the Social Security law, the total family benefits cannot exceed 80 percent of the insured worker's average monthly wage. But under the 1954 amendments this provision cannot reduce the family benefits below \$50 or one and a half times the worker's monthly payment, whichever amount is larger.

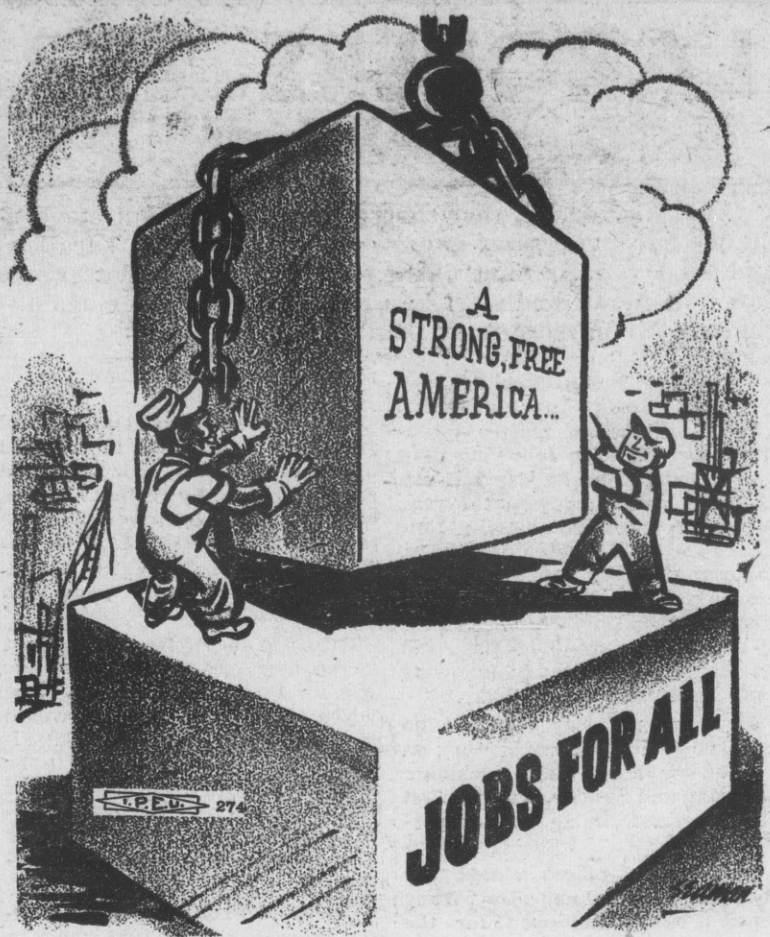
Here is a table for insured workers who are receiving retirement benefits. If the column of figures on the left is the present amount of your benefit, the column on the right will be the new amount on the September check, which will reach you early in October.

Old Amount	Increased Amt.
\$25.00	\$30.00
30.00	35.00
40.00	45.00
50.00	55.00
60.00	65.10
70.00	78.50
80.10	91.90
85.00	98.50

There are other provisions in the new law which may increase your benefit amount if you are receiving old-age and survivors payments. Space does not permit us to go into detail about any of them. But if you are a retired worker, you will want to follow our later articles. You may learn about some other ways in which the new law will be advantageous to you.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone CYpress 2-2480.

Attend Union Meetings!



GOP "Prosperity" Still Around Corner

Washington.—The Administration-advertised upswing in business didn't come off in July in terms of personal income.

And in terms of department store sales the story is still fewer sales than in 1953.

The Commerce Department's monthly personal income report showed no change from June to July 1954, but a drop of \$2¼ billion from July 1953.

For July 1954, manufacturing payrolls were down about \$500 million from the previous month.

The Federal Reserve Board, meanwhile, reported that department store sales for the first seven months of 1954 were four per cent less than in the same period of 1953, continuing the year-long trend of lower sales.

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Here is a handsome jumper designed especially in large sizes to flatter a woman's figure. As practical as can be—teamed with the blouse included, or other blouses and sweaters.

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For this pattern, send 35 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, P.O. Box 99, Station G, New York 19, New York.

Jokes, Etc.

A tomahawk is what if you go to sleep and suddenly wake up without hair there is an Indian with.

Student: "Mr. Dumgrad, what is a twip?"

Dumgrad: "A twip, sir, is a wide on a twain."

Young Fiddle, a chap from Dundee

Was pious as pious could be;
His doctorate at Trinity
Was earned in divinity
And now he's Fiddle D.D.

The man who boasts he runs things around the house is talking about the lawnmower.

The young mother came rushing over, all flustered. "I've had a dreadful day," she told Aunt Jo. "First baby cut his first tooth, then he took his first step, then he fell and knocked out his tooth."

"Well, what happened?" Aunt Jo asked.

"Then he said his first word," the young mother replied between sobs.

Woman: "Poor Mrs. O'Reilly. Here she lived from hand to mouth, and after she died they found \$10,000 saved up in her bustle."

Second Woman: "My, that's a lot of money to leave behind."

A student reporter on a high school paper, covering a class play, hit the literary jackpot when he wrote:

"The high school auditorium was filled with expectant mothers eagerly awaiting the appearance of their offspring."

Obstacles are those frightful things you see when you take your eyes off the goal.

Pride is to character what the attic is to the house—the highest part, and generally the most empty.

Some women are extremely good housekeepers. Every time they get a divorce they keep the house.

The most difficult task in the world is to convince a woman that even a bargain costs money.

"Wanted—woman to cook and do general housework."

There was a young teacher of Fla.

Whose conduct grew torried and Ta,

Till an overwrought student
Became quite impudent

And kissed her right in the Ca

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1900 BUDGET FOR TODAY'S AGED NEEDY

Rent for one month: \$15.
All food for one person—30 days
—total allowance: \$28.50.

This sounds like a household budget dated 1900, but it actually is the amount of money allowed a California old-age pensioner for those items in the year 1954!

The amazing fact was brought out by the California Institute of Social Welfare in a list of the present budget-of-needs allowances for the old folks in the state—almost two-thirds of whom are aged women.

The Institute, led by pension ad-

vocate George McLain, is currently fighting for a "Yes" vote on "Aid to Needy Aged" Proposition 4, in November. A list of statistics "conveniently forgotten by the opposition," according to McLain, brings out many reasons for the Institute's avid support of Proposition 4.

"The State Government's own Social Welfare Department this year," McLain reported, "revealed that an old-age recipient's average actual needs total \$101.02 a month, yet they can't get more than \$80 unless Proposition 4, which brings the maximum payment to \$100, is passed.

"That same Department estimates that increasing aid \$20 more a month, which is what Proposition 4 would do, will cost the State annually \$55,552,286, the 58 coun-

ties \$9,258,714, and the Federal Government an additional \$9,390,000. The recent increase in Federal Old-Age & Survivors Insurance benefits will reduce these costs by \$3,000,000 a year, with more large reductions inevitable as more and more people become eligible for Federal OASI benefits.

"And the opposition cry that California is one of the highest states in the country insofar as aid payments go is just plain nonsense," McLain went on. "Connecticut is first, followed by Colorado, Massachusetts and New York. California is fifth—and according to the percentage of aged to the population of the individual states, California is in 23rd place, thus refuting claims that old people are flocking here for pensions."

McLain scored the opposition for not revealing the fact that the Federal Government now pays more than \$108,000,000 to California each year for aid to needy aged—money that would otherwise go to other states, he said.

"This money," he states, "is spent with merchants and other local business men. And Proposition 4 would further increase this purchasing power on the local business level, at an annual increase of about two and a half cents on the county tax dollar.

"If Proposition 4 is not voted by the electorate this November, we might just as well refer to the old folks as 'forgotten but not gone.'"

McLain can be seen every Sunday at 9:45 a.m. over KGO-TV, Channel 7, San Francisco, on the "Torch for Victory" program.

He is also seen every Sunday at 5:45 p.m. (6:30 p.m. on Sept. 12) over KHSL-TV, Channel 12, Chico, pronouncing the benefits of Proposition 4.

Eagles Offer SSA Booklets

Free copies of the public affairs pamphlet, "Your Stake in Social Security," will be sent to any local union old age security committee chairman upon request to Jimmie Butler, secretary of the Salinas Eagles Lodge 187 and also secretary of Barbers Union 827. The pamphlets cover all phases of the social security law.

Butler said the Eagles also will supply free posters depicting the pictorial history of the American Flag, the posters in full color. Copies of the poster or pamphlet may be secured from Butler at the Butler Barber Shop, 418 Monterey St., Salinas.

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Refreshing

Washington (PAI) — A new court decision, reported by the Labor Department, should assure us an even cleaner labor movement.

The U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that factory workers must be paid for time spent taking showers and changing their clothes if this was a necessary protection against hazardous working conditions.

"Nonplussed"

When a person is nonplussed, he is in a state of perplexity or puzzlement in which he doesn't know how to proceed or what to say. The word nonplus comes originally from the Latin non plus ultra or ne plus ultra, which meant "let there not be any more sailing beyond" and is said to have been inscribed on the Pillars of Hercules at Gibraltar, beyond which no ship could safely sail. The Pillars of Hercules were the furthestmost limit of safe navigation prior to Columbus.



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BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 5-3849; Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 3-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3; phone SUTter 1-2838. District Vice President, Thomas A. Small, office 114 B St., San Mateo, ph. Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 7:30 p.m., Carpenters Hall, Pres., Virgil Franzen, Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harvey Baldwin; Rec. Sec., A. O. Miller, Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 9293.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday, Carpenters Hall, K.C. Sec. and B.A., Jack Swart, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Dorothea Francis; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Carrie Francis; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Jean Pilliar, 123 Prunadea Road, phone 9902.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., A. O. Miller, 41 Katherine, Salinas, phone 9293; Vice-Pres., Sam Combs, 440 7th Ave., Santa Cruz, phone 1283-M; Secy.-Treas., Leo E. Thillgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone Monterey 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County)—Salinas—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., 117 Pajaro St. Pres., Dial H. Miles; Secy.-Treas., Alfred J. Clark, Office in Glickburg Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., Room 18, phone 7787.

DRY CLEANERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, Pres., Dempsey McPherson; Sec., Claudia Staten; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, Office, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone CYpress 2-1454.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday; Executive Board 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas. Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quilla St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets on call, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Matt Tracy; Sec., Frank Brantley; Mgr., C. C. Fitch, Bus. Agt., R. A. Christensen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393; Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Issel, office 257 5th St., Richmond, phone BEacon 5-0852; Asst. Sec., Chas. Snyder, Office phone BEacon 5-0852; Moss Landing phone, Castroville 6613.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Eakin, 46 Barbara Place, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr.,

A. J. Clark; Asst. Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight; office, Room 18, Glickburg Bldg., 6 Gabilan St., phone 6209.

LABORERS 272—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Soledad Forester Hall. Pres., Carl S. Jones; Sec.-Bus. Agent, John F. Mattos, Labor Temple, 177 Pajaro, phone 2-7077.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. McKrone, Box 514, Freedom; Sec. and B.A., Dean Siefert, 1533 First Av., Salinas, phone 5418.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday, 5:15 p.m., Labor Temple; Pres., Hazel Skewes; Sec., Grace MacRossie; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone CYpress 2-1454.

MECHANICS AND MACHINISTS 1824—Meets 1st Tuesday; Executive Board, 1st Monday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wayne Purcell, 22 Harkins Road, phone 2-5159; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noice Dr.; Rec. Sec., C. C. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., Earl Choate, Office, N7 Pajaro, phone 2-0835.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otis Sleeper, 400 Natividad St., phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec., L. Wendelkin, 1130 1/2 Acosta, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Peter A. Greco, 417 Lincoln, Office, Labor Temple, phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd Wed., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray F. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Rec. and B.A., Carl Smith, home phone 2-2565.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Gene Baggett; Rec. Sec., Al Bianchini; Fin. Sec., Leo Gray, Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2961.

PRESSMEN 326 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assn. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas every month, Monterey odd months; Pres., Mervin E. Tierney, 219 4th St., P.G.; Sec.-Treas., Robt. J. Lovejoy, 1366 Alta Vista, Seaside, phone Monterey 2-6901.

RETAIL CLERKS 839—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 5624; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Garold F. Miller, 264 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 4938.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 309—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., Emil Meyer, 22260 Stevens Creek Road, Cupertino, ph. AX 6-4448; Sec.-Bus. Mgr., Floyd Reed, office 1452 N. 4th St., San Jose; Rec. Sec., James Madridago, 430 N. 4th, San Jose, ph. CY 5-6521; Area Bus. Agt., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas.

STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Stanley Falkenberg, 2 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-7758; Rec. Sec., Al Pierce, 717 Sunset Dr., Capitola, phone, Santa Cruz 5629-M; Fin. Sec., Art Jackson, 1123 Kimmel, Salinas, phone 2-0818; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20816—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Spreckels Fire Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Joseph Linden, 30 3rd St., phone 2-3078; Sec.-Treas., Robert MacRossie, 59 1st St., phone 3064.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Thursday, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel St.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson, Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville, Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

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BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Meets 2nd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtright, 1897 Ellen Ave., phone CYpress 5-3849; San Jose Office at Labor Temple, 45 Santa Teresa St., phone CYpress 2-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3; phone SUTter 1-2838. District Vice President, Thomas A. Small, office 114 B St., San Mateo, ph. Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., E. E. Norman; Fin. Sec., Hugh McClay; Rec. Sec., Leo Thillgen, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0335; B. A., Tom Eide, office, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, phone 2-7511, home phone 5-7242.

CARPENTERS LADIES' AUXILIARY 674—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall. Pres., Mrs. Elias Hauck; Sec., Mrs. Robert Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4314; Treas., Mrs. S. F. Maxwell, 2022 Del Monte, ph. 2-4231.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., A. O. Miller, 41 Katherine, Salinas, phone 9293; Vice-Pres., Sam Combs, 440 7th Ave., Santa Cruz, phone 1283-M; Secy.-Treas., Leo E. Thillgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone Monterey 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Bartenders Hall, 338 Calle Principal, 7:30 p.m. Pres., George Wilson; Sec.-Treas., Sonya Du Gardyn, 338 Calle Principal, ph. 5-6734.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday 691 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m. Pres., P. J. Tracey, 441 Pine St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., Gordon Howe, Pacific Street, Monterey, phone 5-4443; Rec. Sec., John DeGroot, Bus. Agt., B. A. Christensen, Bus. Agent LeRoy Hasty, Forest & Morse, Pacific Grove, phone 5-4632; Office Forest & Morse Sts., phone 5-4632.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets on call, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Matt Tracy; Sec., Frank Brantley; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christensen, 457 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393; Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Tony Alves, 492 Webster, phone 5-5869; Sec.-Treas., Roy Humbrache, 509 Granite, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Caveny, 919 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023; Headquarters, 320 Hoffman St., phone 2-4571.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Michael Youlenden; Sec.-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lilly St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office and hall, 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 483—Meets 1st Weds., 8:30 p.m.; 3rd Weds., 2:30 p.m., 338 Calle Principal. Pres., Louis Gold; Sec.-Treas., Robert S. Harrington, Box 539, P. G., phone 2-4745; office, 338 Calle Principal, phone 5-6734.

LABORERS 690—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 320 Hoffman, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Holt; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey. Office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. McKrone, Box 514, Freedom; Sec. and B.A., Dean Siefert, 1533 First Av., Salinas, phone 5418.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES 192—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall, Pres., Emma J. Wood, 230 Bentley Pacific Grove, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake.

MUSICIANS 616—Meets 1st Sunday, 2 p.m., 135 W. Franklin, Pres., Louis B. Walker, 589 Ocean View, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1577; Sec., Don B. Foster, Office, 125 W. Franklin, phone 5-6168; Bus. Agt., Fred Storer, 238 Auburn St., Salinas, phone 2-0579.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Jack Shannon; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., M. Isackson, office, 320 Hoffman St., phone 5-6744.

PLASTERERS & CEMENT MASONS 337—Meets 1st Friday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St. Pres., Otto Radley; Sec. and Bus. Agt., T. B. Ellis, 739 Noche Buena, Seaside, phone 2-1703; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 5-6744.

PLUMBERS STEAMFITTERS 62—Meets 4th Fridays, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, 8 p.m. Pres., Anthony Alves; Rec. Sec., Paul P. Hazdovak, P.O. Box 11, Carmel, Bus. Agt., Pames Hurl, office 778 Hawthorne St., ph. 2-7580.

POST OFFICE CLERKS 1232—Meets 1st Thursday of month, Rm. 6, P.O. Bldg., 7:30 p.m. Pres., David "Bud" Dougherty, 404 Lighthouse, P. G.; phone 2-5213; Sec. and B.A., Dick Miller, 202 Via Del Rey, phone 5-6292; mail to Local 1292, Post Office, Monterey.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 309—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., Emil Meyer, 22260 Stevens Creek Road, Cupertino, ph. AX 6-4448; Sec.-Bus. Mgr., Floyd Reed, office 1452 N. 4th St., San Jose; Rec. Sec., James Madridago, 430 N. 4th, San Jose, ph. CY 5-6521; Area Bus. Agt., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas.

STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611

Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Stanley Falkenberg, 2 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-7758; Rec. Sec., Al Pierce, 717 Sunset Dr., Capitola, phone, Santa Cruz 5629-M; Fin. Sec., Art Jackson, 1123 Kimmel, Salinas, phone 2-0818; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday, Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, Salinas, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS 890—Meets 2nd Thursday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres. John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel, Salinas; Sec. Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen L. Wilkerson, Main office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743; Monterey office 778 Hawthorne St., phone 2-9124.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 759—Meets 3rd Friday, Bartenders Hall, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Cecil D. Starnes, 1071 Cass St., ph. 2-6156; Sec., A. B. Rotter, 412 De la Vina, ph. 5-5406.

Effective Speech Is Factor in Success

There is a definite correlation between success in life and an individual's vocabulary. The successful businessman may or may not be well tailored, but he certainly possesses a well dressed vocabulary.

This is the opinion of Martha Gowdy Mason, appointed this fall to the staff of University of California Extension to teach "Effective Speech" for adult classes in North Hollywood and Los Angeles.

"It has been said that language is the dress of thought and every time we talk, our minds are on parade. Certainly, it is impossible to express ideas and thoughts, to communicate with others, unless one has a good vocabulary and words come easily and quickly.

"In industry the boss almost invariably has a larger vocabulary than those he directs. He did not acquire that vocabulary as a result of being a top executive, but through long practice in the efficient expression of his thoughts to others. The words which are his tools are precision-sharp and his vocabulary is a steadily growing and constant factor in his success," says Miss Mason.

(Ed Note: We'd like to disagree with the idea that a BIG vocabulary is needed and to say that more important is easy use of plain words to express what you mean. Often an expressive slang word is much more effective than a long word tossed out to impress the listener, a practice of the adolescent journalist.)

Breast Cancer Hope

San Francisco.—All cancer of the breast should be curable if seen by a doctor and treated while the disease is still localized, according to a study by Dr. H. Glenn Bell, professor of surgery in the University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco.

The surgeon said that to obtain this 100 per cent cure rate will mean continuous education of the general public and the medical profession to recognize the early symptoms of the disease. Any delay allows the disease to spread and reduces the chances of a cure.

The surgeon also said that since the general population is living longer, carcinoma of the breast will occur more often in the upper age group of 65 and above.

Dr. Bell said his study and follow-up of patients over a period of 23 years indicates that such older patients should be treated as any other age group. Mortality and morbidity studies show that they will withstand radical surgical procedures very well.

Smile and Smear

Salt Lake City (PAI)—New Jersey Governor Robert B. Meyner, speaking to 10,000 Democrats here, said the Republicans have embarked on a smile-smear campaign.

The young governor said that President Eisenhower is among the smilers—he cheerfully tried to smile away the nation's ills. Governor Meyner said the leaders of the smear campaign were Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin and former President Herbert Hoover.

AFL Gratified Over Gains in Social Security

George Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued the following statement commenting on the signing by President Eisenhower of the new Social Security amendments:

"The American Federation of Labor is deeply gratified by the new Social Security amendments which became effective with the President's signature.

"These amendments represent the accomplishment of a significant portion, if only a portion, of the program advocated by the American Federation of Labor for the improvement of the Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance system. They will substantially enhance the welfare and security of the millions of American families who look to this system for their protection against the loss of income as a result of old age or death of the wage earner.

PRINCIPLES ACCEPTED

"Perhaps the most gratifying aspect of this legislation lies in the fact that, at long last, the basic principles upon which your Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance system is based appear to have finally won acceptance on the part of both of our two great political parties. To the extent that this proves to be true, this action should safeguard the system against future partisan attacks.

"We particularly welcome the increase in the wage base to \$4200. While this increase falls well short of the level to which the wage base should be raised, it does bring earnings, benefits, and contributions into a sounder relationship, and serves to reaffirm a principle which is fundamental to our American social insurance system—the principle of the wage incentive as an essential feature of the benefit structure.

AFFORDS PROTECTION

"We also welcome the adoption of the so-called disability 'freeze' provision, which for the first time affords some protection for the benefit rights of persons who lose their jobs as a result of total and permanent disability. This is a minimum step toward the removal of an old inequity, and we hope that it will help to prepare the way for future action to provide direct and immediate benefits to the disabled.

"We note from the record of debate on this measure in the closing days of the 83rd Congress the pledge by a number of its members that additional amendments designed to meet these and other remaining gaps and deficiencies will be introduced when the next Congress convenes."

Mass Meeting

Detroit (PAI)—Detroit AFL President Frank X. Martel has urged a big labor turnout when President Eisenhower makes his proposed visit to Detroit this fall.

"In respect to his office," he said, "there should be a large crowd at the station. If we all cannot meet him, we should get the unemployed in this area to welcome Ike at the train; that will make a good-sized gathering."

Monkey Wrench

It is supposed that the word "monkey" in monkey-wrench is a corruption of the proper name Moncke (pronounced Mun-ke)? There is a tradition that wrenches with moving jaws adjustable by a screw were first made by a London blacksmith named Charles Moncke and that the implements were originally called Moncke wrenches. Owing to popular ignorance as to the origin of the word, it was naturally corrupted into monkey, which is pronounced in nearly the same manner.

There is nothing more difficult to take in hand, more perilous to conduct, or more uncertain in its success, than to take the lead in the introduction of a new order of things.—Nicolo Machiavelli.

THAT'S A FACT



PARDON MY SWORD!

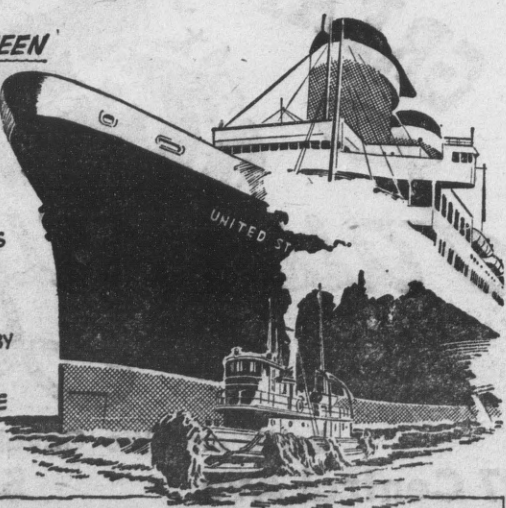
IN THE MIDDLE AGES, THE MILITARY AND RELIGIOUS ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR HANDLED MOST OF EUROPE'S BANKING. THEY OPERATED WITH SUCCESS UNTIL 1314, WHEN PHILIP THE FAIR, KING OF FRANCE, CONFISCATED THEIR PROPERTY, SLEW THEIR OFFICERS.

TODAY, U.S. SAVINGS BONDS ARE THE KIND OF INVESTMENT THAT PROMISES YOU SECURITY AS WELL AS PROFIT. BUY A BOND TODAY!

WELL COVERED QUEEN

"THE UNITED STATES," QUEEN OF U.S. PASSENGER SHIPS, AND WHICH HOLDS ALL SPEED RECORDS FOR CROSSING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, IS THE MOST HEAVILY INSURED VESSEL NOW SAILING—ITS POLICIES COVER IT TO THE AMOUNT OF \$30,800,000.

ENSURE YOUR FUTURE BY REGULAR PURCHASES OF U.S. SAVINGS BONDS. REMEMBER BONDS ARE BETTER THAN EVER!



ALABAMA'S MOTTO IS: "WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS."

MAKE YOUR MOTTO: BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS WHERE YOU WORK.

Job-Money Vital to U.S.

America is suffering from "creeping defeatism" and has lost ground on the economic, legislative, and international fronts, AFL President George Meany told the nation on Labor Day.

His address, sharply critical of Administration policies and of the record of the 83rd Congress, was delivered at an

outdoor rally on the Washington Monument grounds, sponsored by the Washington Central Labor Union and broadcast coast-to-coast by NBC.

In recognition of labor's own holiday, the CBS, ABC, and Mutual radio networks also accorded time for other major addresses by Secy.-Treasurer William F. Schnitzer, and Vice Presidents Al Hayes and William C. Birthright. In addition, Meany and Vice President Dave Beck appeared on important TV programs on Labor Sunday.

Meany emphasized in his talk that "our vanishing prosperity is today America's No. 1 problem." Unemployment, he said, is now two and a half times greater than a year ago and production down almost 10 per cent from the peak level of last year. Translating these "stark figures" into human terms, the AFL President charged that a "vast amount of unnecessary suffering" has been caused by the Administration's do-nothing policy.

"Last winter," he continued, "we were told conditions would pick up by spring. When spring arrived, we were promised better times by summer. Now summer is almost over and what do we get? The same promises that an economic revival should take place in the fall. At that rate, we can expect a hard winter."

Labor is deeply concerned, said Meany, by the sharp shrinkage in wage income of American workers which has resulted in a deficit of \$14 billion a year in purchasing power. This adversely affects the prosperity of businessmen and farmers because they have to depend upon workers as the customers for their products, Meany declared.

"It is obvious to us," the AFL leader said, "and by now it should be obvious to all that our national economy is suffering from anemia of purchasing power. How shall we attack this problem? Should the Government continue to sit back and do nothing or should it embark on an effective program to stimulate purchasing power?"

Pointing out that a comparatively inexpensive program now could "prevent the recession from snowballing downhill into a full-fledged depression," Meany emphasized: "Labor, therefore, urges the Government, as strongly as it can, to act now."

As an illustration of the Administration's approach to economic problems, Meany cited the recent Presidential veto of the five per cent pay raise voted by Congress for some 1,750,000 Government employees.

While the President pleaded the Government lacked the funds to pay the raise, estimated to cost \$300 million, he had just signed the new tax bill giving \$350 million a year in tax relief to corporation stockholders, Meany pointed out. He said 80 per cent of all corporation stock is owned by six-tenths of one per cent of all American families.

"Does the Administration contend this comparative handful of wealthy people need the money more than the army of low-paid employees of our Government?" Meany demanded.

"To sum up," he concluded, "America faces the problem of creeping defeatism in the conduct of its national and international affairs. Here we are, the greatest and richest nation on earth, with vast opportunities for progress virtually untapped, yet afraid to look ahead and move ahead boldly and courageously."

"The American people have the responsibility and the power to bring about a change. On November 2 they will vote for a new

Congress. If they elect progressive, forward-looking candidates, our backward drift will be halted and America can once more chart a straight course toward achievement of its great destiny."

Miners' Welfare Fund Pays Out \$129 Million in '54

Washington.—Despite paying out more than \$129 million in benefits to miners and their families during fiscal 1954, the United Mine Workers Welfare and Retirement Fund built up its reserves by \$1½ million during the same period.

In its annual report the Fund noted that in spite of lowered production in the coal industry, reserves had been built up from \$92,024,732 to \$93,565,044. Fiscal 1954 was the first full year when the present 40 cents a ton royalty rate went into effect.

The \$129 million in benefits went to 276,763, or more than a quarter of a million persons.

Some idea of the size of the Welfare and Retirement Fund operation can be gained from a review of the past eight years during which the Fund has been in existence. In that time the fund received some \$753 million in revenues; pensions paid out came to \$260 million; hospital and medical care accounted for another \$203 million; cash aid to disabled miners amounted to \$105 million, and another \$72.7 million in cash benefits went to widows, orphans and survivors of miners. In all, more than \$641 million have been paid to almost a million miners and their dependents during the eight-year period.

MANY ON PENSION

As of June 1954, there were 54,937 aged and retired miners receiving a pension of \$100 a month. More than half of the 7,130 miners who retired during the year did so because no further work in the mines was available for them, while 37 per cent retired because of physical disabilities. Widows, orphans, and other dependents of coal miners received a total of \$7½ million, while funeral expenses and survivors' benefits came to slightly more than \$3 million.

Hospital and medical care provided by the Fund amounted to \$52.2 million during the year ending June 30, 1954. This represented more than two million days of hospital care for 115,274 patients in 1,739 hospitals located in 45 states, the District of Columbia, and Alaska.

The Miners' Fund is administered by three trustees: John L. Lewis, president of the UMW; Charles Owen, Imperial Coal Co.; and Josephine Roche, neutral trustee and director of the fund.

Dingell Forecasts Pay Veto Retribution

Rep. John Dingell (D., Mich.) said the President's veto of the Federal pay increase bill "was as shocking as it was surprising."

"The attempt to shoulder the postal deficits upon the clerks, carriers and others who are entitled to more pay, and the attempt to increase postal rates by placing blame for these deficits on pay increases are without warrant or precedent," Dingell said. "This sort of reprehensible deal will catch up with the Administration and full retribution will be exacted when the public speaks in November."

Duke Does His Part



When dog and master get together on a picket line the results have got to be in favor of the union, and that's just what happened in the case of the Retail Clerks Auto Salesmen's Union, Local 1048 in Tacoma, Wash. Jim Hall and Duke, his dog, were instrumental in salesmen preserving their contract in a dispute with Tacoma auto dealers.

TRICKLE-DOWN UNDEMOCRATIC

(Public Affairs Institute)

When President Eisenhower placed his signature on the Administration's new tax bill, making it a national law, he also placed his approval on a theory of economics known as "trickle down."

"Trickle down" means exactly what you would expect it to mean. You give aid and tax relief to the wealthy, to the

owners of the mines, the factories and mills and to large businesses.

According to the theory which many businessmen and some economists advance, if these policies are followed it will encourage private investment. Then the wheels of industry will be speeded up, new wheels will be built and unemployment will dwindle.

Spokesmen for organized labor, liberal and consumer organizations and other economists dispute this theory vigorously. They say that it puts the cart before the horse. Few would risk an investment unless they could be sure they would get some return, they say. And they would not get any return on their investment if the great mass of people do not have enough money to buy the goods their investments produce.

Therefore, they urge policies which help to provide this purchasing power: higher wages, lower taxes on the low and middle income groups, price supports for farm products, to name a few.

These policies were largely ignored by the President when he signed the new tax bill. However, the argument must worry the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. It devoted most of the September issue of its publication "Economic Intelligence" in defense of the "trickle down" theory.

The Chamber is on the defensive. It admits that the "trickle down" philosophy is not likely to be popular or have many defenders. Still, it insists, the approach is best for America.

The Chamber article deals with the basic importance of investment. "We cannot maintain prosperity and progress without new investment," it says. While recognizing that "consumer income is also an essential ingredient . . . new investment helps to make our economy tick . . ."

The article complains that the critics of the "trickle down" theory "generally ignore completely (or mention it only in passing so no one can accuse them of ignoring it) the incentives for and the role of saving and investment."

Opponents of the "trickle down" theory do not dispute the importance of investment and economic expansion. They do feel, however, that investment is on a sounder basis if it is encouraged through a healthy, heavy spending, heavy consuming economy.

One reason that opponents of the "trickle down" theory have played down the importance of investment and saving is that they considered other problems, especially consumption power, far more pressing.

Savings are now at a high level. Since the war there has been no demonstrated unwillingness on the part of investors to hold stock or purchase stock in the open market. In fact, the demand for stocks has been so strong in recent years that the market has reached some of the highest levels on record.

Yet, as ample as stock investment capital has been, the record since 1947 shows that it has not been the main source of funds for expansion of businesses. The high earnings of most companies have provided an even cheaper source of capital funds for expansion.

On the other hand, many economists are asking whether we really need new investments at a time when unemployment is high, many factories idle or working only part-time and warehouse inventories are still high.

They believe that more tax relief and greater income is needed by middle and lower income groups. This will provide more buying power to purchase goods and stimulate the wheels of production again.

Short Workweek Brings Walkout

Cleveland (PAI)—Some 250 furnace chargers and crane operators at Republic Steel's open hearth operations here have struck over short hours of work due to the critical drop in steel production. An additional 6,000 workers were idled by the strike. All the workers are members of the United Steelworkers.

A union spokesman said that the men had been protesting, since the first of the year, a schedule which limits many of them to four hours of work on alternate days because of the drop in steel production.

The company has charged that the walkout is a "wildcat" strike.

The Roman Colosseum, the ruined skeleton of which still stands, was built between 72 and 80 A.D.

Savings League 'Joins' Doom and Gloom Club

Chicago.—The U.S. Savings and Loan League, an organization that rarely, if ever, is in line with liberal or labor viewpoints, has now joined the "gloom and doom" club. It just does not see prosperity breaking out all over.

Actually, the League's Committee on Economic Trends and Policies does not forecast a severe depression the rest of this year either. Neither do most of those accused of "doom and gloom."

What the League does see is a moderately downward drift—or, at best, a sideways slide—the remainder of 1954.

"After weighing carefully all of the considerations involved," the League's midyear report said, "your committee has come to two conclusions: First, that the adjustment has not yet run its course and that some further adjustments are probable; second, that a severe cumulative type of recession does not appear to be probable."

This is what the League sees: "We therefore predict a sideways to moderately downward drift in the general level of business activity during the remainder of the year."

The League's forecasts in the past have been uncannily accurate. This report was cautiously worded.

If the forecast is borne out it means that the level of unemployment in this country of at least three and a half million will not be eased, but should increase, and the shorter workweek and smaller pay check may be around for a while.

Here are some of the reasons given by the League for its prediction:

1. The warehouses are still stocked with goods. The inventory decline has been small.
2. Surveys indicate that plans for business spending on new plants and equipment will not pick up.
3. Consumer purchases of non-durable goods and services are not likely to pick up to any degree.
4. There is little reason for the expected "marked rise" in spending on housing although the Housing Act of 1954 will help some.
5. Barring a major international development, there seems little chance of a substantial pickup in government spending.

The League cautioned: "Very few recessionary movements have proceeded uninterruptedly; nearly all have been characterized by brief upturns which raised false hopes."

First True Historians Were Political Exiles

Los Angeles.—The first writers of history as we know it today were political exiles of ancient Greek city-states, says Dr. Truesdell Brown, historian on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California.

Typical of these fifth century B.C. historians was Timaeus, a resident of Syracuse who was exiled to Athens for more than 50 years. He took advantage of this enforced absence to write one of the best histories of Sicily ever written.

Dr. Brown, who leaves for Europe this fall on a Guggenheim Fellowship to learn more about these early Greek historians, says such exile freed these scholars from local political pressures and gave them the necessary perspective for the writing of history.

But the main contribution of these early Greeks, in Dr. Brown's opinion, was that they were the first to chronicle the history of civilized man rather than a state or king. Once established, this important idea was never lost, even during the autocratic centuries which followed.

Prior to the accounts of these exiles, history had been written only under the sponsorship of a ruler or wealthy patron, a condition hardly conducive to candid historical appraisal.

Observe Safety Rules!

Labor News

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1954

Lib ogidep

We raised cain with our dry cleaners the other day—they've been shrinking the waistband of our trousers!

Remember the good old days when we lifted the telephone receiver and the operator asked, "Number, please?" Santa Cruz has had operator-number phones up to now, but starting next Sunday the dials go into effect. Be some sore fingers for a few days, we bet!

Love those pledge cards issued by the Monterey Youth Center, which is starting construction with labor contributed by union people. The cards ask the unionists to "donate" their work! Results are good, we hear, but what the heck is a "donage"?

Received a card from a friend at the Painters' international convention, with a picture of four lady pigs scattering and squealing, "Here comes that old bore." We admire art work so much! Our thanks to Milt Love for his remembrance, and message. He called us a "newshawk"! How can we help but like it?

Big sign on a bulletin board in the Watsonville Labor Temple meeting hall reads "Please do not feed the chairman." Sure wonder who that is dedicated to.

"Tiny" Small, State Federation of Labor veep, sure does get around—when he's invited! Saw him in Santa Cruz on Labor Day and in Watsonville on Admission Day eve, and know he was in San Mateo the day between. Just back from Santa Barbara and waiting for next week when he's going to the AFL convention in Los Angeles. Had been to Los Vegas recently, too. They say that travel broadens one so, "Tiny."

If you looked for us this week—and didn't see us—then you looked in the wrong direction. We traveled north on a too-brief vacation with the frau and kids. (P.S.: My frau insists I should spell it "fraud"! See you as usual next time!

Have you heard about the apprentice who believed in a final exam that foam rubber means a bartender cleaning up after spilling a glass of beer?

Cole Advisor On Atom Work

David Cole, former director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and umpire under the no-raiding agreement between the AFL and CIO, has been named chairman of an advisory group on labor-management problems in the atomic energy field.

Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, who made the appointment, said Cole will head a five-man committee to study the role of the Government in labor-management relations at atomic plants owned by private firms. He will recommend improvements in the procedures for settling disputes.

ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY

Chicago.—Labor-backed Roosevelt College here will henceforth be known as Roosevelt University, President Edward J. Sparling has announced. The change in name meets the educational requirement originally intended for the school.

Ban Children on Hazardous Work On Paper Machines

Effective Sept. 11, boys and girls under 18 years old are prohibited from operating 14 different types of power-driven paper products machines, it was announced by John R. Dille, regional director for the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions in the western states.

The ban, incorporated in a hazardous occupations order issued by Secy. of Labor James P. Mitchell under authority of the Fair Labor Standards Act (federal wage and hour law), will cut across industry lines, applying where such machines are used, Director Dille said. It will include minors working in plants producing converted paper products as well as youngsters working at such machines in job printing shops, book binderies, stationeries, and various other types of non-manufacturing establishments.

The prohibited jobs include operating or assisting to operate any of the following machines: arm-type stitcher or stapler, circular or band saw, corner cutter or mitering machine, corrugating and single or double facing machine, envelope die-cutting press, guillotine paper cutter or shear, horizontal bar scorer, laminating or combining machine, sheeting machine, scrap paper baler or vertical slotter.

Also included is the occupation of operating or assisting to operate any platen die-cutting press, platen printing press or punch press that involves hand feeding of the machine.

The order does not apply to apprentices, or to certain students employed in cooperative vocational training programs under strict conditions specified in the order, Dille said. The order does not relieve an employer from the obligation to comply with other federal, state or municipal regulations that establish higher standards, he added.

New Social Security Law Is Fine—as Far as It Goes

Washington — AFL President George Meany, commenting on the signing of the new Social Security amendments by President Eisenhower, expressed approval of the bill so far as it went but called for further improvements.

"Perhaps the most gratifying aspect of this legislation," he said, "lies in the fact that, at long last, the basic principles upon which the Old-age and Survivors' Insurance system is based appear to have finally won acceptance on the part of both of our two great political parties. To the extent that this proves to be true, this action should safeguard the system against future partisan attacks."

Meany expressed approval of the increase in the wage base to \$4200 even though it fell short of what the AFL had suggested and of the "freeze" provision which gives some protection to those suffering from total and permanent disability.

Meany expressed the hope that the next Congress will take action on remaining gaps in the Social Security system such as further protection for the permanently disabled and a more realistic wage base which would bring benefits and contributions into a sounder relationship.

Fishermen in Tokyo have reported that after dyeing their nets pink, they got triple the ordinary catch.



'CLASS OF 1890' BEAUTY CONTEST: Prizewinners in beauty contest held by old-age pensioners at Picnic in De la Vega Park, Santa Cruz, last week are shown here. First prize went to Mrs. Jessie S. Joyce, 79, Santa Cruz (at right), who also sang and danced. Mrs. Ethel Tara, 64, of Santa Cruz, at left, placed second for her authentic 1890 bathing costume. Stanley Kent, 71, of Capitola, won no points on beauty but placed third on dancing ability. Pensioner's picnic was one of statewide series being held in support of \$100-a-month pension measure, Proposition 4, on Nov. 2 ballot, backed fully by organized labor.

Standard Oil, Associated Farmers Protest Ruling on Job Benefits

(State Fed. Release)

State installation of a simple job clearance system for union workers seeking unemployment benefits drew heavy attack last week from employer powers.

William A. Burkett, state director of the Department of Employment, put the labor-favored system into effect recently despite reported protests from such forces as Standard Oil and the Associated Farmers.

Under the new system, applicants for unemployment insurance are no longer required to list all places where they sought work each week.

Unions having a job referral system are permitted to certify applicants as having sought employment through the union hiring procedures. Such applicants then are eligible for benefits without further job questioning.

Burkett said that management groups attacking his policy represent "only a small segment of business organizations."

"We'd might as well name names," he told reporters, "because the battle lines are drawn." He proceeded to name Standard Oil, the Associated Farmers, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and the California Manufacturers Association.

In effect, Burkett's ruling restored the system prevailing until the virtual close of James Bryant's administration of the Department of Employment.

Over AFL protests, Bryant instituted the "rainbow" system which required applicants to list all places where they had sought work and killed the old union hall clearance program. Bryant imposed his program during the last four months of his regime.

The installation became known as "operation rainbow" because claimants were required to fill out

a series of cards, each a different color.

Under the new system applicants are not asked to list places where they have applied for work until their fifth week of unemployment.

Burkett said applicants will be asked merely "to answer 'yes' or 'no' to the written question, 'Did you look for work last week?'"

Where the applicant has been unemployed for five weeks, a longer interview will be held.

Morse Assails T-H As Unworkable

Washington (PAI) — Senator Wayne Morse, Oregon Independent, believes that there are three vital defects in Taft-Hartley which must be amended if the law is to be intelligently administered.

In a speech before the National Press Club, Morse listed these as follows:

1. Amendment of the injunction procedures which now discriminate against labor.
2. Elimination of state power over labor-management relations.
3. Clarification of the restrictive secondary boycott provisions.

Describing the 83rd Congress as "the worst Congress in history" from the standpoint of its "serving selfish interests" in the form of big business, he accused the Administration of having sold out to business in the form of tax breaks, giveaways and phony partnerships in the handling of natural resources.

Morse said that if there is an Eisenhower-Stevenson race in 1956, he will support Stevenson again. He predicted that the Democrats would take the House by a wide margin and the Senate by a smaller one.

ADLAI RIPS IKE ON T-H AT IBEW MEET

Chicago — Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1952, told 3,500 delegates to the 25th annual convention of the AFL's International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, that President Eisenhower is responsible for the failure of Congress to revise Taft-Hartley.

"Politics dropped to a new low plane indeed," he declared, "in connection with this matter of revising the Taft-Hartley Act."

The President, he charged, had lost the confidence of labor by his proposal for secret strike votes under Government supervision.

"The National Labor Relations Board," he said, "has been reconstituted with men who have for years represented management — one of them even admitting that he could be described as a union buster."

"And these three men seem to be rewriting the law on labor-management relationships in this country in accordance with their hardly disinterested views."

The Democratic 1952 standard bearer pointed to recent Board decisions as examples of the way in which labor is being undermined. He cited such Board decisions as those permitting employers to question workers about their union affiliations and to take millions of workers out from under the protection of Federal Labor law leaving them to state and local laws.

STAND-STILL ECONOMY NOT GOOD ENOUGH

Discussing unemployment and the recession, Stevenson charged that the Administration appeared to be satisfied that the economy was "only a little bit behind last year's."

"What this current official attitude reflects," he declared, "is not only apparent satisfaction with the present state because it is no worse, but indifference to the fact that these 'yesterday' answers are inadequate; that yesterday is today a measure not of success, but of failure."

"The answer," he declared, "is that we have to expand this economy of ours, that we have to use to the full the unbelievable richness of this land and this people, that we have to push aside the artificial barriers which are the gates to markets here at home and throughout the world for everything we can conceivably produce." IBEW NOW HAS 625,000 MEMBERS

In his report to the Convention, J. Scott Milne, International President, stated that IBEW membership is now 625,000 or an increase of 175,000 during the past four years. The Pension Fund is now \$32 million with some 5,000 pensioners on the rolls.

Former President D. W. Tracy, who left office on April 15, in his own report on the progress of the union, paid tribute to Milne and Joseph D. Keenan who have been carrying on the administration of the union's affairs.

Tracy declared that organized labor now sees a national administration "that is far from sympathetic to our ideals and aspirations," that the "vicious law known as Taft-Hartley" was still on the statute books; that unemployment was not being taken seriously enough by the Administration and that "damaging anti-union legislation" was being passed in many States.

He urged that members of the IBEW "alert themselves to the dangers all around them" and that they become "vitaly interested in political education."

LAND'S LARGEST flesh eater, the Alaskan brown bear, inhabits Alaska Peninsula's inlets and islands. It may weigh three-fourths of a ton and when standing erect towers nine feet, says the National Geographic Society. It rarely attacks humans, but hunters hold it in high respect. This brown bear was not definitely known until 1896. Like most of its kind, it has poor vision but a keen nose and ears to warn of danger.